Cmpe300 Analysis of Algorithms Tunga Güngör

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Query Expansion
MPI Application Project
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Introduction

When we type a word to a typical search engine, the result is not only the query terms but also some other terms that are relevant to our query terms. For example, when we type 'boğaziçi', the result can include relevant words such as odtü, university, education, the place which is called boğaziçi, boğaziçi elektrik, etc. The method is called **query expansion**. One way to make fast query expansion to use parallel programming.

In this project, I have used words' embeddings to find relevant words. A **word embedding** is a fixed-sized vector of real numbers that represents the position of a specific word in an high dimensional space. It is the representation of words according to dimensioans. We can find similarity of two words' embedding by using cosine similarity.

Also, I have used c**osine similarity** which is a measure of similarity between two non-zero vector.

To make faster this setup, I have used parallel programming in this project. How many processors the program takes is given when running. Note that if P+1 processors is given, it means we have 1 master and P slave processors which is also called as node. Whenever I write P, I mean slave nodes.

Program Interface

You can execute the following commands to compile and run the sample application. I have written this program in ubuntu. When user wants to exit, it should write 'exit' or 'EXIT' for query word.

 $NUM_OF_PROCESSORS = P + 1$

* Windows (MPICH2) gcc -L"C:\Program Files (x86)\MPICH2\lib" -I"C:\Program Files (x86)\MPICH2\include" mpi_project.c -lmpi -o mpi_project.exe mpiexec -n NUM_OF_PROCESSORS ./mpi_project.exe

* Unix/Max (OpenMPI)

mpicc mpi_project.c -o mpi_project.o
mpirun -np NUM_OF_PROCESSORS ./mpi_project.o

* Ubuntu mpicc -g mpi_project.c -o mpi_project

mpiexec -n NUM_OF_PROCESSORS ./mpi_project

Program Execution

After running program according to program interface, program ask typing a query word.

After user write a query word and enter program writes most relevant P words.

```
🔊 🗐 📵 emre@emre-Latitude-E6330: ~/Masaüstü/mpi_project
roject
emre@emre-Latitude-E6330:~/Masaüstü/mpi_project$ mpiexec -n 11 ./mpi_project
Please type a query word:
boğaziçi
Query word:boğaziçi
TOP 10 RESULTS:
boğaziçi: 1.000000
rumelihisarı: 0.644971
marmara: 0.639540
odtü: 0.635023
istanbul: 0.630798
ayazağa: 0.623934
boğaz: 0.622000
bilkent: 0.612875
ortaköy: 0.612030
iskelesi: 0.601631
Please type a query word:
exit
Query word:exit
emre@emre-Latitude-E6330:~/Masaüstü/mpi_project$
```

Then, program ask new query word. It continues until user write 'exit' or 'EXIT' as a query. After that program ends. If the user write a word which is not included input file that is explained next section program writes: Query word was not found.

Input and Output

After running program, as described in program execution user should type a word. It is the input from user. Another input is the file that includes words embeddings. The file have 1000 row and 300 dimension in our input. Every rows starts with the word and 300 float number between -1 and 1 in order to represent dimensions of word vector. Output is the most relevant P word.

The bigger input file, the more relevant words can be found. For example, in the above screenshots there will be a words higher relevant than rumelihisarı to boğaziçi but there is no such a word our input file.

Program Structure

All implementation is the same with pseudocode given in project description. Also I have commented every detail of program in source code so I will screanshots given appendix section to describe program details. However, I want to clearify some parts here.

i. Function runSlaveNode

RunSlaveNode function is returning an array of most relevant P words and index. I have found the most relevant P words and index with a way in which I have used a part of insertion sort.

I have created three array have size P. These are bestPscore, sortedwords and bestPindex. When looking to find most relevant P words in the slave, arrays are filled in descending order by using insertion sort's insertion tequique.

ii. Function runMasterNode

RunMasterNode manages all slave processors. After all slave nodes returns their P most relevant words to master node, master node should find P most relavant word among P*P words.

First, I have created two array that has size P*P named bestPscore and words and three array that has size P named outputPscore, outputWords and ptrScore.

bestPscore and words holds words accordingly slave nodes, which means that if third slave nodes return their part of P words and scores and if P = 10, the words and scores is inserted between bestPscore[20:29], words[20:29].

Assume that P = 10. ptrScore is $[0,10 \dots 80,90]$ when starting. It holds the starting point of subarray that comes from slaves.

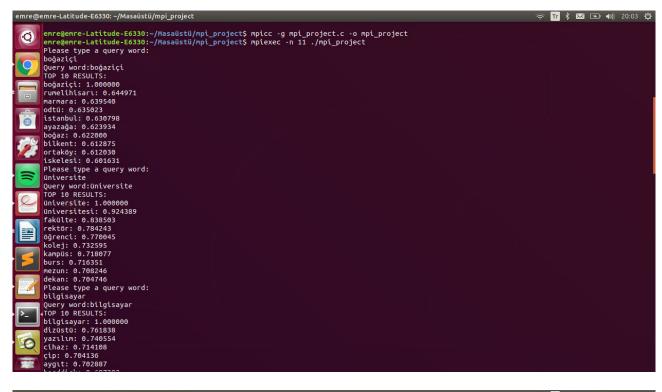
Two nested loop solves finding the most relevant P words and scores. When outer loop executes one, it is found the most relevant words among remaining. When inner loop complete execution P times, it is found most relevant words among P words. It looks top element of subarrays by looking indexes written in ptrScore.

Examples

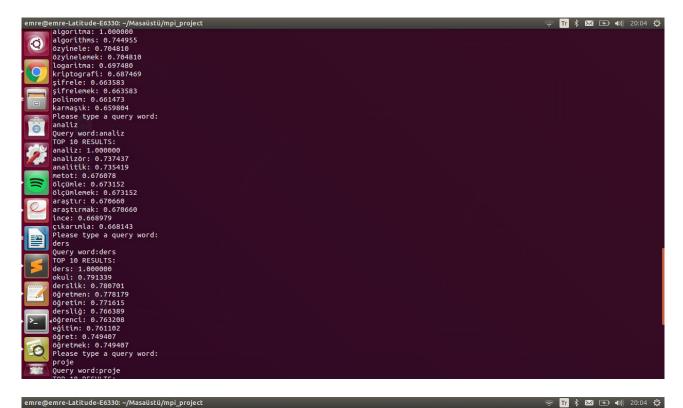
```
emre@emre-Latitude-E6330:~/Masaustu/dersler/cmpe300/MPI/CMPE3
/CMPE300_Spring_2019_MPI_PS$ mpiexec -n 11 ./mpi project
Please type a query word:
boğaziçi
Query word:boğazici
TOP 10 RESULTS:
boğaziçi: 1.000000
rumelihisarı: 0.644971
marmara: 0.639540
odtü: 0.635023
istanbul: 0.630798
ayazağa: 0.623934
boğaz: 0.622000
bilkent: 0.612875
ortaköy: 0.612030
iskelesi: 0.601631
Please type a query word:
marmara
Query word:marmara
TOP 10 RESULTS:
marmara: 1.000000
yalova: 0.677468
gebze: 0.676491
karadeniz: 0.669564
marmaris: 0.666930
boğaziçi: 0.639540
pendik: 0.627666
büyükçekmece: 0.617254
akdeniz: 0.615086
maltepe: 0.612199
Please type a query word:
exit
Query word:exit
```

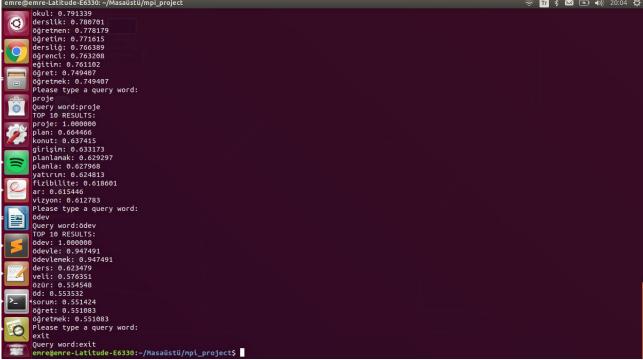
In this example, query similarity results boğaziçi and marmara are matching. Both of them 0.639549. Also, they are most similar,1.00000, with itself.

Examples for bonus part









Improvements and Extensions

In runMasterNode, when finding the most P relevant word, binary heap could be used instead of inner loop. Now, complexity is O(p*p) in this part. With binary heap, complexity could be O(plogp).

Difficulties Encountered

I had difficulties with the MPI environment installation. Also operations including pointers takes some time.

Conclusion

With this project I have learnt a lot of issues about the parallel programming and mpi environment. I think the program works fine. But it need some improvements as I mentioned in the improvement section.

Appendices

```
mp_project *

| The continue of the continue o
```

```
word = Strtok(line, DELIMITER);

strcpy(wordss:MAX_MORD_LEM, word);

strcpy(words:MAX_MORD_LEM, word);

strcpy(wo
```

```
| mpi_project | mpi_project | mpi_cont_cator = "/ PPI_CONT_MORLD); | mpi_cator = "/ PPI_CONT_MORLD); | mpi_c
```

```
# "(outputWords + j*MAX_MORD_LEN + i) - *(words + ptrScore[maxIndex] * MAX_MORD_LEN+i);

ptrScore[maxIndex] + j*MAX_MORD_LEN + i) - *(words + ptrScore[maxIndex] * MAX_MORD_LEN+i);

ptrScore[maxIndex] + j*MAX_MORD_LEN + i) - *(words + ptrScore[maxIndex] * MAX_MORD_LEN+i);

printf("Indicate the ptrScore in the ptrScore
```

```
mp_projectc *

char* sortedwords + (char*)malloc(sized*(char) * MAX_MORD_LEN*world_size-1);

for(int_ae);sworld_size-1;i=){
    int natinitions - "NewEntindex-1);
    if or(int_j = e); s MAX_MORD_LEN; j+>){
        if or(int_j = e); s MAX_MORD_LEN; j+>) * "(words + (nextIndex * MAX_MORD_LEN) +j);
    }

// sort the bestPscore and ordewords to master node

### / // // // Sort the number of processor

// sort the number of processor

// fort the number of proc
```

